## THE KALIDA VENTURE.

Equal Laws-Equal Rights, and Equal Burdens-The Constitution and its Currency.

VOL. V.-NO. 19.

KALIDA, PUTNAM COUNTY, OHIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1845.

WHOLE NO. 227.

## THE KALIDA VENTURE PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT KALIDA, OHIO, BY JAMES MACKENZIE. After the expiration of the year, ...... 3 00 ADVERTISING .- For 1 square, 3 weeks, .... 1 00 one equare, or less, 800 For one column, 3000

No unpaid letters taken from the Post Of-sec, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

J. J. ACKERMAN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. KALIDA, PUTNAM COUNTY, OHIO. Office on Main street, opposite T. R. McClure's lotel, Kalida, June 20, 1845.

BEN. METCALF, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. AVING opened an office in Kalida, will give his attention to the ordinary buisness of his profession, and particularly to settlement of claims, payment of taxes, &c., for non-residents. Jan. 10th, 1845. 203tf

JAMES G. HALY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Napoleon, Henry County, O. May 23, 1845.

RICHARD C. SPEARS, Attorney at Law, Van Wert, Van Wert county Ohio. Feb., '44

JAMES MACKENZIE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW Kalida, Putnam County, Ohio. May 23, 1845.

DOCTOR P. L. COLE, Physician & Surgeon,
Kalida, Putnam co., Ohio. Office in the building
formerly occupied by Mr. Thatcher, as the
American Hotel. April 18, 1845.

DOCTOR SOLOMON M. SHAFFER, Physician 4; Surgeon,

ATE of Pennsylvania, but more recently from Rochester, Ohio, has located himself at Rockport, Putnam county, Ohio, and tenders to the public his professional services. Feb., '44.

GEORGE SKINNER, SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER, Kalida, Putnam county, Ohio. Orders promptly exe-tened. Saddles, &c., constantly on hand.

KALIDA HOTEL-KALIDA, OHIO. THE undersigned, having taken the above establishment, is now pre-pared to furnish the traveling communi-

ty with accommodattions not exceeded by any other hotel in this portion of Ohio. T. R. McCLURE. February 20, 1845. Kalida February 20, 1845. RISLEYS' EXCHANGE. HE subscribers continue at the old

stand, in the brick building directly opposite the Court House, in the town of Kalida, Putnam county, Ohio. They respectfully solicit a continuance and increase of patronage of the public-promising, in return, to spare no pains on their part, in provi-ding every necessary comfort for their guests. W. RISLEY. Kalida, May, 1845.

WESTERN HOTEL, (Gilboa.)

CHRISTIAN HESZ HAS purchased the well known tavern stand in Gilbon, Putnam county, Ohio, lately occupied by John E. Creighton, and has fitted 455 182 the same up for the accommodation of the public. He hopes, by a strict attention to the wants and convenience of those who may favor him with their patronage, to merit

1845. 100,000 DOLLARS WANTED!

a continuance of the same. Gilbon, Feb., '44.

new Goods AT GILBOA, OHIO.

B. SMITH has just received and is now A. opening a general assortment of spring and summer goods, suitable for this market; among his stock may be found Cloths, Calicoes, Sattin-etts, Summer stuffs of every description, Vestings. Veils, Ticking, Sheetings, Shirtings, Twist, Buttons, Thread. Drillings, Jeans, Cotton yarn from 6 to 10 of the best quality, Pantaloon stuffs, and Laces, Sewing Silks and Bed Cords.

GROCERIES-Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, To-bacco, Alum, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Pepper, and Indigo.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—Doorhingings, Locks

Iron Butts, Shovels and Tongs, Traps, Hammers, Smoothing Irons, Patent Horseshoes, Shoe Knives, Gimblets, Knives and Fotks and Brushes. HATS AND CAPS-Hats and Caps of all kinds shapes and sizes, from a fine Leghorn up to brush fence, and Ladies' Bonnets to match-Lots of Palm leaf hats for boys.

Iron, Nails and Glass, SICKLES, SYTHES, AND SNATHS; BOOTS, SHOES AND SOLE LEATHER.

CROCKERY-Tea Setts, Plates, Mugs, Pitchers Mr. Smith has tried the High Pressure System long enough, and henceforth Goods will be sold

Cheap, and for Cash only; Bring on your money, and you shall have as man goods as you can carry away. TRY and See!

The PRODUCE of the country will not be refused in evchange for goods, and a high market price paid for Beeswax, Ashes, Feathers, and Ginseng.

N. B. Old Accounts must be settled.

Gilboa, June 20, 1845.

BLANK SUBPŒNAS, for Justices, just printed, and for sale at this office.

OLD Newspapers for sale here. Price 20 cents per quire.

EXHIBIT SHOWING THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF PUTNAM COUNTY, From the first of June, 1844, to the first

of June, 1845. RECEIPTS. To amount received of H. S. Knapp, overcharged, 1843 transferred to County Fund from sale of Section 16, Union township... from Lima and Perrysburg Turnpike ... received for Tavern License

Horse License ..... Fines and costs collected in State cases of Director of Kaon Forfeited Road of Public Debt Tax County Tax collected on Duplicate --- 2213 25 of F. Shull, errone-ously left off Dupon Merchants' Capon Auction License of Fund Commissioners, interest on Surplus Revenue... on hand at last set-

tlement Total amount .....

EXPENDITURES. By amount paid Judges and Clerks of Elections and returning Poll Books-----Foll Books \$203 05
for Viewing, Surveying,
and Assessing damages
on Roads 56 37
H. S. Knapp for printing
Delinquent List for 1844
92 00 H.S. Knapp for publishing exhibit of Receipts

and Expenditures for H. S. Knapp for publishing Act to regulate Mi-H. S. Knapp for printing School Notice for Town-ship Clerks H. S. Knapp, printing Circulars and Blanks Treasurer for giving Tax Notice .. County Commissioners for repairing offices and laying Floors in the Higgins & Gillett, At-

tornies for collecting Surplus Revenue J. J. Ackerman, Attorney in the case of State of Ohio vs. Hubbards... G. L. Higgins, Attorney for services to obtain sale of Section 16 in Ri-G. L. Higgins for same for Blanchard township-Same for same for Greensburgh township-Higgins and Ackerman for same for Sugar creek Township, Accounts allowed by 

umeration of Youths---paid for Justices and Witnesses, in State cases ...... postage on official communications..... Associate Judges-------Wm. Monroe for cleaning Court House ..... Prosecuting Attorney, yearly allowance....... Geo. Skinner, for bind-Clerk (Common Pleas)
yearly allowance and
fees in State cases..... Clerk for services on sale of Sections 16 ..... Sheriff yearly allowance and fees in State cases-

56 00 153 00

44 00

100 00

7 00

65 41 93 95 Sheriff for proclaiming annual Election ...... 12 00 Constables for attending on Jury------of taxes refunded erroneous-12 77 paid for recording official Bonds ..... for Wood for Public 50 68 Offices..... " O. Risley, for services 958 0 as County Auditor ......

Whole amount of Receipts ..... \$3153 33 County Auditor. 226a

Kalida, June 20, 1845. LANDS FOR SALE

LANDS FOR SALE

IN PUTNAM COUNTY.

WEST half of North East half of Section 28, Town 1
South, Range Six East, 80 acres.

West half of South west half of Section 29, Town 1 South,
Rance Eight East, 80 acres.

North west quarter, and west half of South East quarter,
and North East quarter of South East quarter, and west
half of South west quarter of Section 7, Town 1 North,
Range Six East, 369 acres.

North East quarter of Section 7, Town 1 North, Range
Six East, 160 acres.

These lands will be sold low for cash; or for one quarter
cash and the balance in one, two, and three years, with interest, and those having no money, can pay by clearing
land in this township.

A. P. EDGERTON,
Hickswille, Defiance co. O. }
June 1, 1845.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed Administrator, with the will annexed, on the estate of Joseph Logan, senior, late of Putnam county, deceased, and has qualified as such Administrator. All persons having claims against said estate will present the same, legally authenticated, for settlement. Dated at Pleasant, this 2d day of June, A. D. 1845.

224cw WILLIAM TURNER, Adm'r.

PRESIDENTS!

The "Statesman" of to-day goes forth to s readers shrouded in mourning. AN DREW JACKSON is no more! The warior, statesman and Christian has passed to his final home, and now sleeps beneath the green turf of the Hermitage, by the side of the fond wife he loved so well. Yet, though he dust will claim all of him that is mortal, his fame will live fresh and green on the page of his country's history, so long as truth, vir ue and single-hearted patriotism find admi-

The history of Andrew Jackson is the history of his country, so intimately is his name associated with her prosperity and her ionor. Among her warriors, he ranked second only to the Father of his country; mong her statesmen, he took his place with Thomas Jefferson. He was one to be admired for his patriotism, revered for his wisdom. and loved for his virtues.

The death of Gen'l Jackson, though long expected, will plunge the nation in grief and be regarded as a national calamity.

Gen'l Jackson, at the tender age of four een, entered the army of the Revolution in defence of that liberty to which his whole life attested his unswerving devotion. There his two brothers offered up their lives in defence of the same principle; and he fo whose death the people of this mighty repubic now weep, carried to that grave, where he has lately been laid, an enduring memorial of that fierce contest. Later in life, he commanded the armies of the republic, and the plains of Talladega, and Emuckfair of Toand his success.

It was not because Andrew Jackson poured out his blood upon the fields of the Revolution-it was not because of his success in defending the frontier from the tomahawk and scalping-knife of the savage, and New Orleans from pillage, and her beauty from pollution by a licentious British soldiery, that he was so loved and reverenced by the American people. Great as were the services he performed in the field, greater were those he achieved in the cabinet, as the President of the country his arm had protect ed. Amid the fire and smoke of New Orleans. or while with impetuous ardor he was storming the Barraneas, his courage and patriotism were perhaps less tested than when he grappled, in fierce contest, the money power which was endeavoring to sap the very foundations of the republic. It was the stern, indomitable energy of President Jackson which saved the nation from that fell monster-which caused the Bank of the United States, with all its train of villainies, to be driven to the wall, and to sink with the

weight of the corruption itself had caused. In attempting to write a notice of one so loved and venerated, we feel as if noticing he death of a relative, near and dear. Too long have we fought in the ranks of that party of which, after the death of Mr. Jefferson, he became the acknowledged leader, we think of these things, and reflect that the eye which flashed in victory is now closed, and the heart, so warm in all the generous impulses of the human mind, is now cold, we cannot but feel as though we had lost the best and dearest of friends, the nation he wisest and bravest of her statesmen and warriors, and-in the words of a poet, called forth by the sickness which terminated his

mortal existence-that "The word which bids his spirit hence, Will wake a nation's wo; And o'er his calm and quiet grave, A nation's tears will flow-For him, the noble and the good,

The chieftain of their love,

Called, in the fullness of his fame,

To his reward above. Twee he who when a mighty host. Flush'd with victorious pride. And laurels gain'd in well-fought fields, By life's rich current dyed, Swept, like a whirlwind o'er our land, On victory's flaming car—
"Twas he, who met the battle's shock And turned the tide of war.

Twas he, who, when a mightler foe-The power of glittering gold-Essay'd on freedom's sacred walls, Its standard to unfold-Mine the foundation of our rights, Usurp the people's will, And bind us captive in its chains, Brilliant, but fetters still;-

Twas he, who drove th' invader back, In ruin and dismay. And waved the starry banner out, O'er freedom's guarded way! Oh! long and proudly may it wave, Bright emblem of the free; A token that nor steel nor gold Our conquerer shall be.

And long, O Jackson! shall thy name Inscribed in living light, Be registered on history's page Each passing year more bright. And millions, yet unborn, shall strew To prove their reverence and love, As fresh and pure as ours."-O. Statesman.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer-Extra, June 12. Or Southern papers, received this mornng, bring us the mournful, but not unexpectd, news of the death of General Jackson. The greatest man of hisage, as soldier, statesan, sage, is no more. We copy from the Louisville Democrat of

esterday morning: GENERAL JACKSON IS DEAD! The term of his eventful life closed on Sunday evening last, at 6 e'clock. On Sun-

THE LAST OF THE REVOLUTIONARY day morning the report reached Nashville, hat he had expired, owing to his having fainted away, in the attempt to remove him from his chair to his bed. He however recovered for a few hours. A short time before his death, he took affectionate leave of his friends and his domestics, retaining to the ast, his senses and intellect unclouded. He expired with the utmost calmness, expressing the highest confidence in a happy mmortality through a Redeemer.

General Houston landed at Nashville, a half past six, on Sunday evening, and set off n haste to the Hermitage, but was met by the physician who informed him that the General was no more.

We receiv d this intell'gence from Col. J C. Eldrege, who accompanied Gen. Houston rom Texas, and who is now on his way to Washington City.

The simple announcement of this melancholy, though long expected event, will exite the deepest emotions in the hearts of the American people. The memory of Jackson belongs to his country. Her history will ontain the record of his valuable servicesis sterling patriotism—and a nations gratitude will be his monument.

The funeral, we understand, was to have aken place yesterday morning .- Louisville Dem. June 11.

From the London League.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT OF FREE TRADE While every political party in the State manifests signs of disruption and disunion t is gratifying to find that the Free-Traders who belong not to party but to principle, are at once increasing rapidly in numbers, and becoming more perfect in unity. Free Trade is not a question between one set of men and another; it is not even a question of one community, one nation, or one age t belongs to all time and to all mankind .-It was admirably said by Mr. Fox, in his most eloquent address at the late Coventgarden meeting:-

"Our principles are not merely as old as

political economy, they are, in truth, as old is the history of mankind, the facts of which are the materials of political economy.-They are intertwined with the records of the prosperity and the calamity of nations. We can trace them through the long annals of ancient and modern times. We trace them back beyond this even to the very constituion of nature and the globe itself. They are the dictates of philosophy, interpreted by the system of things in which we live, and of which we form a portion; for when that mighty Power who spread abroad the heavens fixed suns in their central position, and rolled the planets in their orbits, surrounded them with belts and satellites, measuring the course, limitless as it seems, of the wandering comet, which, in its wild career moves from the intensity of light to the deepest darkness; binding all together by the principle of gravitation, and thus united it to other systems through all the infinity of which is exhibited to the astronomer when he gazes on the heavens,-it endowed one climate with one species of fertility and another with another, and surrounded the earth with those zones-temperate, torrid, and frigid-constituting climates, sunny or moist in all their diversities, and gave the lusciou vine to grow upon the banks of the Rhine and the Rhone, and enriched the spice is ands with their fragrant products,-it spread the broad and vast prairies of America, suf ficient to grow corn for the whole world's consumption; planted the tea groves of China; endowed the sugar-cane with its sweetness; and gave to Britain its coast minerals, and industry: and by these, as b the mutual dependence of the heavenly bodies, it said, "All these belong to each other! Let their influence be reciprocal: let one minister to another: be the interest of each the interest of all, and let all minis-

as the starry heavens the glory of a benevolent Providence." To the great truths developed in this magnificent passage, sufficient attention has not been paid. A monopoly in food is an audacious interference with the Divine government of Providence; it is an open revolu against the ordinances which the wisdom of the Greator has affixed to the rule and constitution of that nature which He called into being; it is a setting up of the stunted intellect of selfishness as a rival to Omniscience. There is a feeling of horror which creeps over the mind instinctively when we look upon the ranks of the monopolists, and see who are the creatures that proffer us a better system than that which was devised by "the Father of lights, in whom there is no variableness nor shadow of turning:" in them there is indeed enough of variableness," for they have shifted their Corn Law from one form to another as miserable interests seemed to dictate; and heir sliding scale is one vast "shadow of turning," presenting to us all the vicissitudes of gloom, from the faint twilight of partial prosperity to the dark midnight of absolute despair. The legislation of the monopolsts is virtually an effort to take the moral government of mankind from the hands of Providence, and transfer it to the traders in famine and the traffickers in starvation. The Christian refutes the atheist by pointing out the evidences of benevolent design in the

ter to each: they are one in wisdom and be-

neficence, and show forth as resplendently

arms the atheist with fresh weapons of scepticism when he declares that the Divine arrangements for the mutual dependence of he severed massed of mankind require to be amended by protections and restrictions "If God bless us, the earth shall yield her increase."-" No," exclaims Lord Beaumont, " the earth shall not freely yield her increase to Englishmen, or where is my promised 56s. per quarter?" If the nurturing soil, the invigorating rain, and the ripening sun confined their genial influences to one land nature might then be said to have furnished a precedent for protection and restriction; but Providence has diffused the vegetative principle over all the countries of the earth, and appointed ocean to be the highway of nations that they might interchange their mutual products. Those who top the interchange of merchandise on the Queen's highway are punished as criminals; but the greater evil is to interrupt the interchange on God's highway, and to place barriers of protective duties to close the roads over the waters as effectually as the feudal castles of titled banditti closed the commercial highways in the middle ages. Monopoly is unnatural; it stands in broad and open contradiction to the whole order and course of nature; and he who supports it adopts the blasphemy of the Portuguese monarch, who said, in reference to the Ptolemaic system, "I could have constructed a better world than the Almighty Creator."— Well might we exclaim with the Psalmist. O God, how long shall the adversary do this dishonour; how long shall the enemy blaspheme Thy name for ever?"

COMPARATIVE LOSS ON GOLD AND PAPER, AS A CIRCULATION.—Mr. Page, a distinguished English writer, has from the reports of the English and American mints, ascertained that there is a loss on gold coin by wear and tear of 4,61 per cent. in a century, which is less than 1-20th per cent. per annum, and so that of every £100 coined in any particuar year, there would remain over £95 7s. 10d. in real value at the end of 100 years. A comparison is next made of the expense of a paper currency, which, at 24 per cent., as stated by Mr. Norman, is found to be fiftythree times greater than the loss by wear on a gold currency as 21 per cent. per annum, on a sum of £20,000,000, will amount in 100 years to £50,000,000; while the loss by wear of a gold currency of £20,000,000, during the same period is only £922,000. The difference is therefore £49,078,000.

Working for a Living .- We find the folowing excellent article in the "Offering," edited by the Factory Girls in Lowell. It breathes the right spirit, and every mother and daughter, father and son, should read it: "From whence orginated the idea that it

was derogatory to a lady's dignity, or a blot upon female character, to labor?—and who was the first to say, sneeringly; "Oh, she works for a living"? Surely, such ideas and being,—when that Power fushioned this earth expressions ought not to grow on Republican not to love that brave and single-hearted old of ours, it made a reflex of the combined, soil? The time has been when ladies of the 15 00 man, as the child loves a parent; and when harmonized, and mutually dependent system first rank were accustomed to busy themselves in domestic employment. Homer tells us of princesses who used to draw water from the spring, and wash with their own hands the finest of the linen of their respective families. The famous Lucretia used to spin in the midst of her attendants; and the wife of Ulysses, after the seige of Troy, employed herself weaving until her husband reurned to Ithaca."

> FASHION AND PEYTONA .- The Southern Editors, whose extacies at the result of the first race between these rival nags were very near being the death of them, are probably by this time singing exceedingly dumb .-But we wonder how Joe Field, of the Reveille, will go to work to take this back, which he enunciated immediately on the receipt of the first intelligence:

> "Peytona! Peytona!! Peytona!!! Take our hat!—take Oregon!—take a drink! will any one tread on the tail of our coat!a great country! where's the baby? Peytona the winner, but werry queer time."

An English paper received by last arrival, says that, "in reading the political rumors from America, we find that the Western States are always reckoned upon as those which exhibit the strongest anti-English feeling." By anti-English, is here meant American feeling; and we hope the patriotism of our friends upon the Atlantic coast will justly appreciate the compliment thus bestowed .- National Pilot.

ROUTE WEST .- The lake route to Chicago, from Detroit round, is some 650 miles. Across the interior of Michigan the conveyance and distance is 269 miles, as follows: by railroad, from Detroit to Jackson, 80 miles, stage from Jackson to St. Joseph, 120 miles, steamboat from St. Joseph to Chicago, 69

In a speech at Boston, Gov. Briggs said that in the last expiring agonies when this wonderful frame was to become untenanted and the soul wing its way to the Creator who gave it, a singular delusion was observed to hold power over the dying-they imagined they heard music-there is an equal deception in the glass, the partaker sees not death lurking there-he yields to its exhilrating effects, succumbs to its seductive influence, and in the giddy whill of excite-Christian refutes the atheist by pointing out ment imagines he hears music and like the the evidences of benevolent design in the dying, is not aware that it is but a prelude physical and moral universe; the monopolist to ruin and death.